GARTSMAN, B.M.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Economy

Card 1/1 . Pub. 104-9/11

Authors : Gartsman, B. M.

Title : Mechanization of industrial processes and improvement in labor organization

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 2, 26 - 28, Feb 1955

Abstract : Various ideas are introduced for total mechanization of glass and porcelain manufacturing processes. Ways of improving the labor organization at the ceramics industries are discussed. The economical aspects of mechanization of working processes are explained.

Institution: .....

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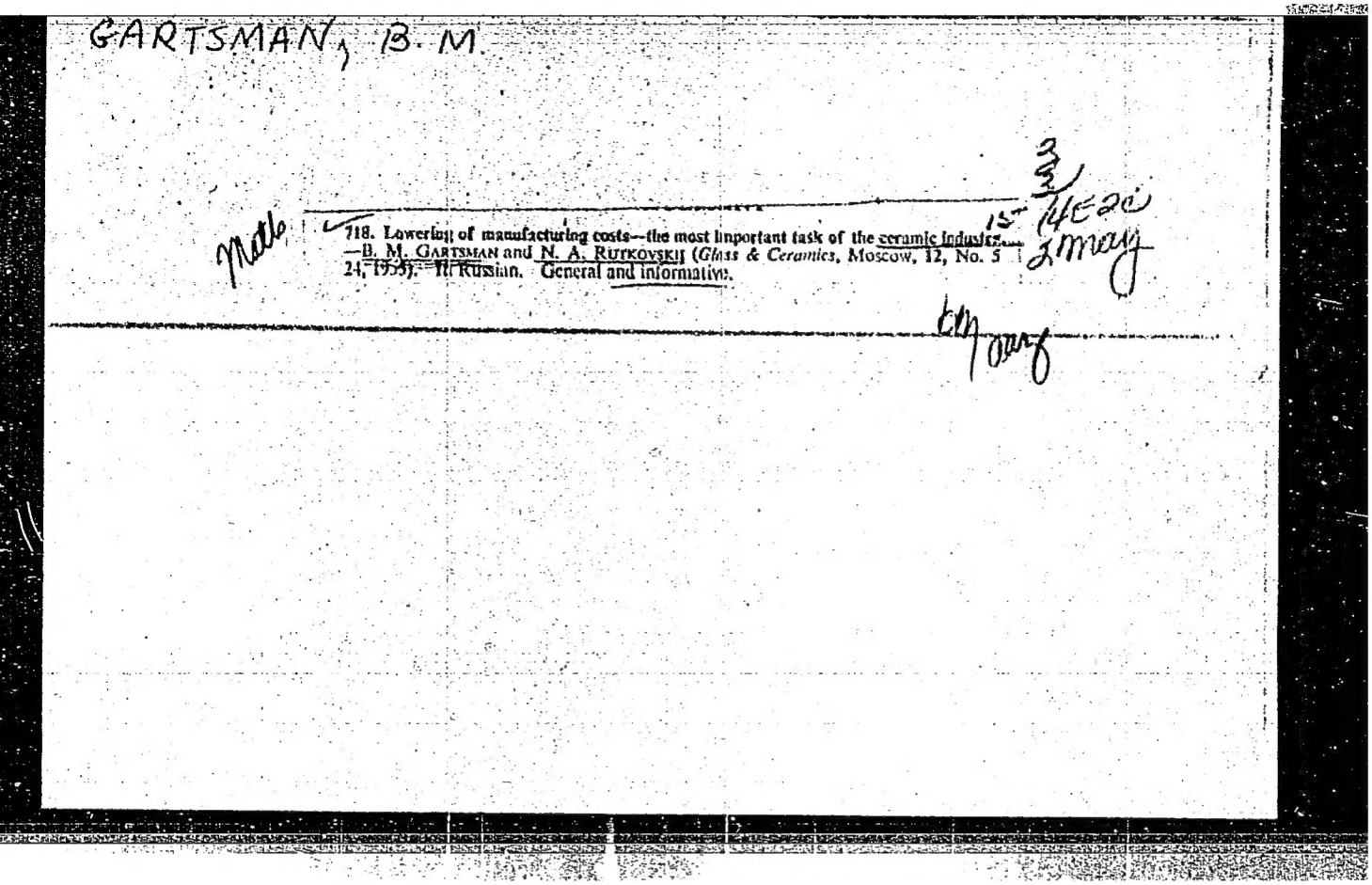

GARTSMAN, B. M.

718. Lowering of manufacturing costs—the most important task of the ceramic industry. —B. M. GARTSMAN and N. A. RUTKOVSKIJ (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 12, No. 5 24, 1955). Tr. Russian. General and informative.

GAITSMAN, B.M.

Technological progress and the introduction of progressive practices is a basis for the improvement of economic indexes. Stek.i ker. 13 no.1:24-27 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Ceramic industries)

GARTSMAN, B.M.; RUTKOVSKIY, N.A.

Ceramic building materials industry during the sixth five-year plan.
Stek. i ker. 13 no.8:23-27 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Ceramic industries)

GARTSMAN, B.M.

Methods of establishing indices in planning the manufacture of clay pipes. Stek.i ker. 14 no.6:22-26 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki.
(Pipe, Clay) (Building materials industry)

GARTSMAN, B.M.

GARTSMAN, B.M.

Structural ceramics industry during the years of Soviet government.
Stek.i kar. 14 no.10:22-28 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Ceramic industries)

AUTHOR: Cartsman, B. M. SOV/72-58-10-2/18

TITLE: Possibilities of a Cost Price Reduction of Ceramic Building Materials (Puti snizheniya sebestoimosti keramicheskikh stroitel'nykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 10, pp 7-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The increase of the manufacture of the most essential products in 1957, as compared with 1956, can be seen from table 1. Examples show that in some plants the input of work, raw material and fuel is too high. In equally equipped works a great difference in the specific output of the furnaces is observed. In many plants producing ceramic building material still 70-75 % of the laborers are occupied with manual labor. 30-40 % of the total yield is burned in periodic furnaces which, in comparison with tunnel furnaces, require 2 - 3 times more work and fuel. The costs of wages, related to one unit of production, are considerably fluctuating in the different plants. Due to the loss of working-time in some plants, the average capacity of one laborer is reduced by 20 %. In tables 2 and 3 the possible reduction of the specific fuel consumption is presented. More plants

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ought to change over to natural gas. The inferior quality of ceramic raw material exerts a harmful effect upon the economic results. The manufacture, transportation and storage of it ought to be thoroughly improved. Most of the plants are using raw materials which have to be procured from far away, instead of utilizing local sources. Considerable losses are resulting from high quota of waste (Table 4). The output of productions of 1st choice is still insufficient. 35 - 40 and even more per cent of all laborers are occupied as helpers. It will be necessary to mechanize a lot of unskilled work. The costs of administration have been reduced in the last years, but still require further rationalization. There are 4 tables.

AUTHOR: Gartsman, B.M. SOV/72-58-11-12/15

TITLE: Prospects of Development in the Building Ceramic Industry in Eastern Siberia in the Years 1959-1965 (Perspektivy razvitiya promyshlennosti stroitel'noy keramiki Vostochnoy Sibiri v 1959-1965 gg.)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 11, pp 37 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In August of the current year a conference on the development of the production strength of Eastern Siberia took place. It was convened by the AS USSR, the Gosplan of the USSR and RSFSR, the Economic Councils, the Party, Soviet and economic organizations of the Krasnoyarskiy kray, the oblasts Irkutsk and Chita, the Yakutskaya and Buryatskaya ASSR, and the Tuvinskaya autonomous oblast. The suitable use of the rich natural resources and the development of political economy were discussed. In this article the chief developmental tasks of the building ceramic industry in Eastern Siberia are reviewed. They are: 1) the establishment of a production-technical basis for the building ceramic industry in Eastern Siberia. The development so far is seen to be insufficient, and the per capita production

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of the people is lagging behind at a level comparable to a foreign rate.
2) Considerable provisions for the establishment of ceramic factories in Eastern Siberia . This area possesses rich sources of raw materials which have not yet been investigated.
3) Changes in the geographic distribution of the building ceramic industry which is to be carried out in the years 1959-1965, as well as the development of ceramic manufacturing in Eastern Siberia (Tables 1, 2, and 3).
4) Increasing the production capacities and technical levels of the Kombinats (Table 4).
5) Prospects of reducing the production costs in the ceramic factories. By economizing, the consumption of raw materials and fuel can be reduced. With the establishment of new factories the current transportation costs can be reduced. There are 4 tables.

GARTSMAN, B.M., kand.ekon.nauk; VAL'SHONOK, A.S., ekonomist; REKITAR, [illegible], ekonomist.

Methods of estimating the needs in ceramic building materials during the sixth five-year period (1956-1960). Trudy NIIStroikeramiki no.13:226-243 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Russia--Economic policy)
(Building materials)
(Ceramics)

GARTSMAN, B.M.

Possibilities for improving the production of building ceramics as shown by progressive practices of plants. Stek.i ker. 17 no.5:5-8 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ceramics)

GARTSMAN, Boris Moiseyevich, kand. ekon. nauk; BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy red.; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red. izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Labor productivity in the structural ceramics industry] Proizvoditel'nost' truda v promyshlennosti stroitel'noi keramiki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 134 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ceramic industries--Labor productivity)

GARTSMAN, B.M.

Ways to lower production costs in the structural ceramic industry. Stek. i ker. 18 no.12:34-37 D '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ceramic industries--Costs)

REMPEL', A.M.; SUKHOV, P.V.; KOPEYKIN, A.A., glavnyy red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; VASYUTINSKAYA, A.A., red.; GARTSMAN, B.M., red.; ZAYONTS, R.M., red.; LUNDINA, M.G., red.; NOSOVA, Z.A., red.; PETROV, N.A., red.; RIVKIN, A.M., red.; ROMANOV, P.R., red.; SOKOLOV, P.V., red.; FEYN, Yu.E., red.; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red.; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Research on clay materials] Issledovanie glinistogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 119 p. (Kuchino. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut stroitel'noi keramiki. Trudy, no.22). (MIRA 17:3)

GARTSMAN, B.M., kand. ekon. nauk; Prinimal uchastiye SLUTSKIY, P.S., kand. ekon.nauk

Ways of developing the structural ceramics industry in the U.S.S.R. Trudy NIIStroikeramiki no.21:3-20 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

GARFMAN, B.M., kand.ekonom.nauk

Potentials for reducing production costs at structural ceramics plants. Stek.i ker. 21 no.12:29-33 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki.

GARTSMAN, B.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; VAL'SHONOK, A.S., inzh.-ekonomist; SOLOLINA, D.L., inzh.-ekonomist

Growth of production and improvement of technical and economic indices in the building-ceramics industry. Trudy NII Stroikeramiki no. 14:154-168 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Ceramic industries)

GARTSMAN, I.N.

Snow cover of the Sikhote-Alin' Range. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.9:138-141 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Lal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR.
(Sikhote-Alin' Range--Snow)

GARTSMAN, I.N.

Determining length of time of runoff of water in streams. Izv. Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:159-162 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR.
(Runoff)

GARTSMAN, I.N.

Snow and spring floods along rivers of the Maritime Territory. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.10:199-202 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Maritime Territory--Runoff)

GARTSMAN, I.N.

On the transformation of a flood wave. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:25-33 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Floods)

GARTSMAN, L.M.

Calibrating of current meters. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.10:268-272 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Stream meters)

GARTSMAN, I.N.

Principal factors determining precipitation and streamflow in the Amur Basin. Amur sbor. no.2:33-50 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Amur Valley--Runoff)

LUK'YANCHENKO, V.D.; GARTSMAN, I.N.; MAKAROVA, D.V.

Forecasts of spring ice phenomena in the basin of the Amur.
Sbor. nauch. rab. DVNIIS no.3:135-145 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

GARTSMAN, L.B.

Principles for calculating condition parameters of maximum wind velocities in a system of wind power resources. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk no.2:25-32 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Wind power)

GARTSMAN, L. B.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The principles of computing the maximum values of power parameters for wind structure". Tashkent, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Inst of Power Engineering and Automatics), 175 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, 116)

GARTSMAN, L.B.

Principles underlying the study of some structural properties of wind regimes. Trudy Sred.-Az.nauch.-issl.gidrometeor.inst. no.2:85-91 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Winds)

GRINEVICH, G.A.; GARTSMAN, L.B.; RAKHIMOV, Kh.; PETELINA, N.A.; FAZYLOV, Kh.F., akademik, otv. red.; SHAFEYEVA, K.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A.; red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Study of the characteristics of regenerative power sources; wind, water, and solar energy] Issledovaniia kharakteristik rezhima vozobnovliaiushchikhsia istochnikov energii vody, vetra i solntsa. Tashkent, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki. 2. AN UzSSR (for Fazylov).
(Power resources)

L 23529-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6008069 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0228/0231

AUTHOR: Pekarev, A. I.; Gartman, M. V.; Chistyakov, Yu. D.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

61

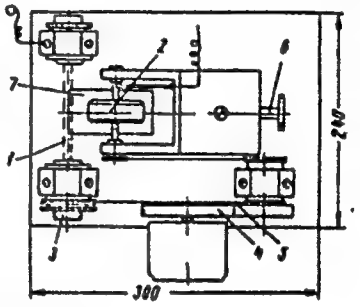
B

TITLE: A method for tensile testing of tungsten and molybdenum single crystals

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 228-231

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, molybdenum, single crystal, tensile test , finishing machine, metal polishing

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a special machine designed for preparing single crystal specimens to be used in tensile tests (see figure). The process reduces to electrolytic polishing of the rotating single crystal *1* by shaper cathode *2* in the form of a specially shaped polished disc. The cylindrical single crystal is held by two collets *3* and turned at a rate of 20 rpm by an SD-2 motor through a gear box *4* and belt drive *5*. Stainless steel disc *2*, which rotates at a speed of 15 rpm, is fed 1.0-0.2 mm toward the surface of the single crystal by lead screw *6* in such a way that the electrolyte from container *7* located beneath the disc wets the surface of the single crystal for normal electrolytic polishing.



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ACC NR: AP6008069

The disc moves closer as electrolytic dissolution proceeds until the test specimen has the proper dimensions. The installation may be used for making tungsten and molybdenum specimens. The electrolyte used for tungsten is a 5% solution of caustic soda, while that used for molybdenum is a 10% solution of sulfuric acid in methyl alcohol. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

LITVIN, P.L.; SOSNOV, K.A.; SHELKOVNIKOV, N.I.; GARTSMAN, P.Ye.

"Purification of waste water from enterprises of ferrous metallurgy" by A.F. Shabalina. Reviewed by P.L. Litvin and others. Stal' 21 no.12:1145 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov.
(Metallurgical plants--Water supply)
(Water--Purification)
(Shabalina, A.F.)

TSELIKOV, A.I., akademik; MOROZOV, B.A., doktor tekh. nauk; SHUSTOROVICH, V.M., inzh.; GARTSMAN, S.D., inzh.

Selecting the optimum diameter for the supporting rolls of four-high rolling mills. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.9:24-26 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

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A051/A129

AUTHORS: Bartenev, G.M.; Gartsman, V.I.

TITLE: Relationship between the temperature of the loss of hermetic sealing in rubber compression linings and the temperature of vitrification

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 7, 1961, 28 - 30

TEXT: The authors have investigated the possibility of a connection between T_{lh} (the temperature of hermetic sealing loss) and the temperature of vitrification of rubber determined at the same rate of cooling. The loss of the hermetic sealing in rubber compression linings at low temperatures is the result of a loss of the high-elasticity properties of the rubber. When the cooling of the rubber takes place at top rate at a frequency of the external force $\omega \longrightarrow 0$, i.e., when there is a shift from dynamic loads to static ones, then the temperature of mechanical vitrification $T_{mech.}$ will tend toward the temperature of structural vitrification T_g. Thus, the temperature of hermetic sealing loss connected with mechanical vitrification under conditions of a static load ought to be close to the temperature of structural vitrification, corresponding to the given rate of cooling. The temperature of the structural vitrification was determined by the

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Relationship between the temperature of....

dilatometric method. A comparison of T_{lh} and T_g indicates that for the majority of rubbers T_{lh} is somewhat more than T_g, and for other rubbers it is equal, but never lower. An increase in T_{lh} is explained by the fact that the vitrification process does not take place at a strictly constant temperature T_g, and in a certain temperature range, different for different rubbers, it starts at a temperature higher than T_g (Fig. 1). The following conclusions are derived: The temperature of hermetic sealing loss coincides with that of structural vitrification or is somewhat higher at the same rate of cooling. It exceeds it occassionally by 10°C. The determination of the temperature of hermetic sealing loss is a direct method for evaluating the frost-resistance of the packing seals at a given cooling rate. The temperature of structural vitrification may serve as an index of the frost-resistance of a material measured on a dilatometer at the same rate of cooling and acting as the lowest possible temperature of hermetic loss. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

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B124/B101

AUTHORS: Bartenev, G. M., and Gartsman, V. I.

TITLE: Dilatometer for the study of highly elastic materials at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 245-247

(MIRA 15:3)

TEXT: A new dilatometer consisting of the dilatometer proper and of a cooling system equipped with a temperature controller was developed for routine tests of rubberlike materials. Fig. 1: Sample 1 placed on a special quartz groove 3 is contained in quartz tube 2. Quartz rod 4 with metal cap 5 has been suspended from arm 6, and presses the sample to tube 2 through spring 7 with a force that can be controlled by the set screw 8. The displacement of rod 4 due to contraction of the material is determined with indicator 9. When cap 5 touches the arm of indicator 9, the circuit of milliammeter 10 is closed. The temperature of the sample is measured with thermocouple 11 which has been placed into the opening of accessory sample 12 with the same heat conductivity as the sample. Cooling chamber 13 is cooled by coil 14 containing evaporated liquid nitrogen, which is supplied from a standard Dewar flask 1 (Fig. 2). Metallic tube 2 with

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Dilatometer for the study of highly ...

heater [illegible] powered from transformer 4 is inserted into the Dewar flask. The cooling rate is controlled with thermocouple 15 (Fig.1), МРЩТР -54 (MRShchPr-54) millivoltmeter 5, and an electromagnetic relay with ball valve 6. A cooling rate of 15°/min, e. g., is maintained with an error of ±0.2°/min. The mean square error of linear contraction in the same sample is not greater than 1.7%. The deviation due to the inhomogeneity of the rubbers is, however, usually 4 to 6%. When 5 to 6 samples are examined, the mean square error is 1.5 to 2.5%. The error in measurement of the structural vitrification point is about 0.5°C. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the dilatometer. Legend: (A) nitrogen inlet; (B) dry cell ~1 v
Fig. 2. System of nitrogen supply and control of the cooling rate. Legend: (A) rectifier; (B) to cooling chamber.
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GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.

Phase conditions of the cerebral cortex in reactive depression. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. Pavlova 1 no. 2:280-289 Mar-Apr 1951. (CLML 22:5)

1. Moscow Branch of Scientific-Research Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

GARTSSHTEYN, M.G.

First and second signal systems relation disorders in reactive depression. Zh. vyssheĭ nerv. deiat. 2 no. 6:868-885 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Laboratory of the Pathophysiology and Therapy of Human Higher Nervous Activity of the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.

Effect of prolonged sleep on disorders of simultaneous function of the signal systems and their relation to cardiovascular changes in reactive depression. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 3 no.4:562-583 July-Aug 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Laboratory of the Pathophysiology of Human Higher Nervous Activity of the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.

Connection between the disorders in the joint activity of signal systems and some vegetative disorders in reactive depression. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.patofiziol. 1:97-108 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(DEPRESSION, MENTAL) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(RESPIRATION (BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.

Treating reactive depression with prolonged sleep. Trudy Inst.vys. nerv.deiat. Ser.patogiziol. 1:314-329 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(DEPRESSION, MENTAL) (SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE)

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.; ASLANOV, A.S.

Scientific conference dedicated to problems of the doctrine of the higher nervous activity as applicable to tasks of neural and psychiatric clinics. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.3:501-507 My-Je '56.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (MLRA 9:11)

GARTSSHTEYN, N. G., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Experience in the Study of Nervous Mechanisms of Reactive Depression and Certain Forms of Its Therapy." Mos, 1957. 20 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Higher Nervous Activity), 120 copies. Bibliography: pp 19-20 (KL, 48-57, 108)

BOGACHENKO, L.S.; GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.; SEREDINA, M.I. (Moskva)

Theory of the higher nervous acitivity in man. Zhur.vys.nerv.deist. 7 no.6:794-804 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology, higher nervous activity, review (Rus))

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.

Dissertations. Branch of Biological Sciences. Jul-Dec 1957.
Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 4, pp. 119-20

At the Institute for Biochemistry im A. N. Bakh dissertations defended for degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

POGIAZOV, B. F. - Investigation of the Adenosin Triphosphatase of Muscles and of Some Plants.

SPIRIN, A. S. - Investigation of the Specifity of Species of Nucleinic Acids in Bacteria.

At the Inst. of Higher Nerve Function the following dissertations were defended for the degree of Dr. of Medical Sciences:

GARTSSHTEYN, N. G. - Investigation Test of the Nerve Mechanisms of a Depression Reaction in Some Forms of Its Therapy.

KOZIN, N. I. - Injuries of the Higher and Vegetative Nerve Function in Children Caused by Scarlet Fever.

for the degree of Cand. of Biological Sciences:

VASIL'YEVA, O. N. - Correlations between Unconditioned and Conditioned Motion Reflexes and Defence Reflexes in Overlapping.

for the degree of Cand. of Medical Sciences:

MARKOVA, Ye. D. - Peculiarities of the Injury of the Neurodynamics in an Amnesic Aphasia.

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.

Influence of lagging inhibition on the dynamics of arterial pressure in patients with reactive depression. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. patofiziol. 7:115-124 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(DEPRESSION, MENTAL) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (INHIBITION)

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.; DELOVA, T.B.

Analytic and synthetic activity in children who are oligophrenic. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. patofiziol. 8:83-90 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(MENTAL DEFICIENCY) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

GARTSSHTEYN, N.G.

Differences in the neurodynamics in neuropsychiatric diseases with a dominance of "sick points". Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10: 1505-1509 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR, Moskva.
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

GARTSHTEYN, R.S., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Sanitary and hygienic conditions of hot workshops in bakeries and morbidity among bakers. Gig.i san. 26 no.3:61-64 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Ivanovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.S.Poltyrev.
(HEART—STROKE) (BAKERY EMPLOYEES—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

GARTTS, YE N.

PLOKHOV, N.D.; GARTTS, Ye.N.; SEREBYAKOV, M.Z.

Increasing the capacity of gas producers using Chelyabinsk Coal. Gaz prom. no.2:5-8 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Gas producers)

GARTUNG, A.A.

Laboratory investigation of models of automatic hydraulic forebay regulators of the firm Neyrpic. Vop. gidr. no.3:104-111 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Sluice gates) (Automatic control)

GARTUNG, A. A.

Tainter gate and automatic device in the head waters with the float in a separate well. Vop. gidr. no.4:92-99 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Sluice gates) (Automatic control)

GARTUNG, A.A.

Study of sectional automatic locks under field conditions.
Vop. gidr. no.16:47-58 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

GARTUNG, A.A.; KHAMADOV, I.B.

Results of investigations of automatic radial tailwater gates. (MIRA 18:6)
Vop. gidr. no.22:76-85 '65.

ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I.; GARTUNG, S.V., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Internal combustion engine electric power plants] Elektricheskie stantsii s dvigateliami vnutrennego sgoraniia. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 198 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Electric power plants) (Gas and oil engines)

OSTRYAKOV, P.A. [deceased]; ZARYANOV, N.V.; GARTUNG, S.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor; VEYNTRAUB, A.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Heat eliminating apparatus for powerful radio stations] Teplootvodiashchie ustroistva moshchnykh radiostantsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1954. 258 p. [Microfilm]
(Radio stations) (MLRA 8:1)

NEVEL'SON, M.I.; GARTUNG, S.V., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Centrifugal fans] Tsentrobezhnye ventiliatory. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 334 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Fans, Mechanical)

BOGOSLOVSKIY, Vsevolod Sergeyevich; GARTUNG, S.V., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanization of boiler unit repair] Mekhanizatsiia remonta kotel'nykh agregatov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 253 p.(MLRA 8:7)
(Boilers)

GARTUNG, SERGEY VASILYEVICH

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GARTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SHMELEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., redaktor; NETUSHIL, A.V. professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TULYUSIN, M.V., inzhener, retsenzent; EL'KINA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electrical equipment for light industry] Elektrooborudovanie predpriiatii legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promysh.SSSR, 1955. 308 p.
(Electric engineering) (MLRA 9:1)

GARTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; DUBKOV, Dmitriy Mikhailovich; POLUSHKIN, Aleksey Mitrofanovich; AVAYEV, S.A., retsenzent; GORODOV, K.I., retsenzent; KRYLOV, A.P., retsenzent; POLOZOV, A.I., retsenzent, [deceased]; SEDOV, D.A., retsenzent; LIOZNOV, A.G., redaktor; NEKRASOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual for engineers in textile industry] Spravochnik energetika tekstil'noy promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Ministerstva promysh.tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR. Vol. 1 [Electric engineering] 1955. 630 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Electric engineering)

Gartung, S.V.

TATISHCHEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; GARTUNG, S.V., redaktor; VOROBIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Furnace equipment of industrial boiler rooms]Topochnye ustroistva promyshlennykh kotel'nykh. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo. Pt. 1.Tekst 1956. 351 p. Pt. 2.Atlas 1956. 64 leaves. (MLRA 9:5)
(Furnaces)

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GARTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SHMELEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; TULYUSIN, M.V., inzhener, retsenzent; KRYLOV, A.P., inzhener, retsenzent; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric substations, networks, and illumination in light industry] Podstantsii, seti i osveshchenie predpriiatii legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 439 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Electric engineering)

POPOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich,; SHABAROV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich,; GARTUNG, S.V.,red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Burning peat in boiler furnaces] Szhiganie torfa v topkakh kotlov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 86 p. (MIRA 11:12
(Peat)
(Boilers)

GARTUNG, S.V.

ZAKHARENKO, Semen Yevseyevich, inzh.; GARTUNG, S.V., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual of heating systems; construction and assembly] Spravochnik po teplovym setiam; stroitel'stvo i montazh. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 519 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Heating)

IDEL'CHIK, Isaak Yevseyevich; GARTUNG, S.V., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of hydraulic resistances; coefficients of local resistances and frictional resistance] Spravochnik po gidravlicheskim soprotivleniiam; koeffitsienty mestnykh soprotivlenii i soprotivleniia treniia. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 463 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Fluid dynamics--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GIRSHIN, P.I.; GARTUNG, S.V., retsenzent; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Economy of electricity in enterprises of the textile industry] Ekonomiia elektroenergii na predpriiatiiakh tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1961. 55 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Textile industry)

[illegible]TUNG, [illegible] [illegible], Mikhaylovich,
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] B.I., [illegible] red. [illegible]
[illegible] tekhn. red., [illegible] V.N., tekhn. [illegible]

[Handbook for power engineering workers of the textile industry] Spravochnik energetika tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. [By] S.V. Gartung, D.M. Dubkov. Moskva, Rostekhizdat. Vol.1. [Electrical engineering] Elektrotekhnika. 1962. 759 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric power distribution--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Textile industry--Electric equipment)

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GARTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SHMELEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; GROMOVA, T.G., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Electric-power equipment in textile and light industry enterprises] Elektrosilovoe oborudovanie predpriiatii tekstil'noi i legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 299 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Factories--Electric equipment)

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; ZINGMAN, Aleksandr Abramovich; MILOVIDOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; SIDOROV, Yuriy Pavlovich; SIMIGIN, Petr Andreyevich; GARTUNG, S.V., retsenzent; KRYLOV, A.P., retsenzent; CHUGREYEVA, V.N., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Automatization of technological processes in the cotton industry] Avtomatizatsiia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 279 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Cotton machinery) (Automation)

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GAKTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SEMELEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; MIRTOV, N.M., retsenzent; SHTEYNGART, M.D., red.

[Electric power supply of textile plants and light industry] Elektrosnabzhenie predpriiatii tekstil'noi i legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 417 p. (MIRA 17:11)

[redacted], M. R.

Gartvan, M. R.

"Changes in blood formation in patients with ulcerous disease following resection of the stomach." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov, Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 35, 1956. Moscow

GARTVAN, N. R.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T-4
Blood. Hematogenesis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50661

Author : Gartvan, N.R.
Inst :
Title : Hematogenetic Changes in Patients with Ulcers after Resection of the Stomach.

Orig Pub : Khirurgiya, 1957, 33, No 2, 28-34.

Abstract : Peripheral blood characteristics were studied on 78 patients before a stomach resection (R) was performed on them, and 7 months to 18½ years after R. After R of 2/3 of the stomach, the amount of Hb and of erythrocytes (E) remained the same or showed an increase. After a subtotal R, the amount of E decreased in 10 out of 19 patients, while in 5 patients a mild normochromic anemia was observed, and in 1 patient a hypochromic anemia was established. An increase in the number of oxyphylic erythroblasts was detected.

Card 1/2

Faculty Surgery Clinic im N.N Burdenko
1st Moscow Ol Med Inst im I.M. Sechenov

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology -(Normal and Pathological). T-4
Blood. Hematogenesis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50661

Seven to 10 years after the operation, a considerable increase in the number of polychromatophylic erythroblasts was established in some of the patients. These polychromatophylic erythroblasts showed degenerative changes in their nuclei. In 50 percent of the operated patients a tendency of the leukocytes to decrease their numbers was noted. In the presence of accompanying diseases or inflammations within the area of the stomach stump, and at the presence of anastomases as well, a displacement of the leukocytes to the left was observed. In most of the cases a slowed maturing of myeloid elements was noted on the myelogram. It seems that the development of anemia resulted mainly from considerable losses of blood prior to surgery, as well as from diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, but not so much from R itself. There was no evidence of pernicious anemia developing after R which has been performed because of ulcers. -- A.D. Beloborodova.

Card 2/2

ZEDGENIDZE. Geprgou Artem'yevich. prof.; LINDENBRATEN, Leonid Davidovicy, prof.; GARVEY, N.N., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Brief course of roentgenology and radiology] Kratkii kurs rentgenologii i radiologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

GARTVIG, V. A.

USSR/ Engineering - Motor boats

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 3/23

Authors : Gartvig, V. A.

Title : About a type of launcher for public use

Periodical : Vest. mash. 2, 17 - 20, Feb 1955

Abstract : Plans for producing outboard and inboard motor crafts for public use are given together with the description of several designs of the above mentioned boats. Drawings; illustrations.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

GARTVIG, V. A., inzhener; KLIMENKO, N., inzhener.

Gas turbine installations on ships. Mor. flot 16 no.10: 29-31 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Marine gas turbines)

GARTVIG, V.A.

GARTVIG, V., inzhener.

Winged ships. Tekh.mol.24 no.8:12-13 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Meterboats)

GARTVIG, Vasiliy Andreyevich

GARTVIG, Vasiliy Andreyevich; YEFREMOV, G.V., retsenzent; CHERNOV, M.I., red.; DOBRONRAVOVA, S.M., red.izd-va; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Along the water in wings] Po vode na kryl'iakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 77 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Ships)

GARTVIG, V.

Vessel with underwater wings. Mor. flot 17 no.3:16-20 Mr '57.
(MIRA 10:3)

1.Glavnyy konstruktor proyekta.
(Ship propulsion)(Hydroplanes)

GARTVIG, V., konstruktor

What gives the wing its lifting power? Tekh.mol. 28 no.2:14-15 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Planing hulls) (Boatbuilding) (Wings)

S/029/60/000/06/10/020
B008/B007

AUTHOR: Gartvig, V., Designing Engineer

TITLE: The Intercontinental Ship of the Future

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, No. 6, pp. 19-22

TEXT: The author here designs the picture of a future intercontinental passenger vessel. Such a ship must develop a speed of at least 200 km/h. The highest speed hitherto attained by a passenger ship is 72 km/h. This is also the speed developed by the first Soviet double-hull glider vessel for 130 passengers "Ekspress" designed by the author, on the line from Sochi to Sukhumi in 1940. At times the vessel developed even speeds of 86 km/h. The torpedo-cutters constructed by Academician A. N. Tupolev developed speeds of up to 110 km/h. For the purpose of attaining a speed of 200 km/h, under-water wings are probably the most suitable construction. The cutters "Raketa" and the new "Meteor" for 150 persons, which were constructed by P. Ye. Alekseyev, developed speeds of up to 130 km/h on trial runs. From this we may conclude that this speed may be by far exceeded if the construction of the blades is further developed. The author imagines the total view of a future passenger ship to look as follows (Fig. pp.20-21):
Card 1/3

The Intercontinental Ship of the Future S/029/60/000/06/10/020
B008/B007

A longitudinal, drop-shaped hull of 122 m length rests upon six high supports on deep-lying arrow-shaped underwater wings. The blades, which have a variable starting angle, are controlled by hydraulic mechanisms, and warrant full stability of the vessel. The ship, which is intended to hold 1200 passengers, has a comfortable covered promenade deck, out at the bows, it has one or two saloons with a panorama view, a cinema for 300 to 350 persons, several restaurants, one reading room, one playroom for children, one music room, one sports hall, sixhundred double-bed cabins are located in the lower three floors and are separated from one another by means of sound-proof bulkheads. The air supply is controlled by means of airconditioning plants. The bridge and the house with the steering gear are in front near the bows high above the water level. Radar devices and underwater direction finders are available for navigation. The current is supplied by an atomic reactor. The reactor and all pipelines and equipments containing radioactive substances are insulated from the other parts of the ship and are surrounded with some suitable biological protective substance. The vessel is driven by the recoil principle, steam being used as fuel. While maneuvering in the harbor, several Diesel engines of the type "M-50" (M-50) replace the main driving gear. Titanium alloys may be used for the purpose

Card 2/3

of building this vessel; this material meets all the demands of ship-building, but welding it at present still causes difficulties. For the part of the ship's hull above water, glass textolite would be suitable. For the glass parts, such glass-clear plastics as plexiglass, which has a high scratching resistance, are used. The question of material is of especial importance in the production of supports and underwater blades. Probably, titanium alloys will be used also for this purpose, unless, in the meantime, new super-solid and corrosion-proof materials have been produced. There are 3 figures.

Card 3/3

GARUCHAVA, P.

New tasks in the development of the chemical industry [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Tbil. Gu 81:33-57 '59.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Georgia—Chemical industries)

GARUMYANTS, L. K.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Various Preparations V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 23406

Author : Iarmoshkevich A.I., Garumiants L.K., Babaev R.A.
Inst : Uzbek Agricultural Institute
Title : The Physiological Action of Dorogov's Stimulator on Calves.

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. Uzb. s-kh. in-t, 1956, 10, 141-143

Abstract : Under the impact of Dorogov's Stimulator the hemopoiesis was strengthened, the number of erythrocytes and Hb increased, the leukocytes grew in number and the index of physiological condition of RES rose.

Card : 1/1

GARUNKSHTENE, S.S.[Garunkstiene, S.]; GRIGYALIS, A.A.[Grigelis, A.], kand. geo.-miner. nauk; VONSAVICHYUS, V.P.[Vonsavicius, V.], red.; GAYGALAS, A.I.[Gaigalas, A.], red.; DALINKEVICHYUS, I.A.[Dalinkevicius, J.], red.; KAZAKOVA, V.A., red.; KISNERYUS, Yu.L.[Kisnerius, J.], red.; CHEPULITE, V.A. [Cepulyte, V.]., red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaia izuchennost' SSSR. Vil'nius, Mintis. Vol.43. No.1. 1964. 244 p. (MIRA 18:10)

GARUNKSHTIS, A., Cand Geogr Sci -- (diss) "~~Regularities~~ Laws of the development of the lakes of Eastern Lithuania." Vil'nyus, 1958. 16 pp with ills (Min of Higher Education, Vil'nyus State Univ im V. Kapsukas), 100 copies (KL, 35-58, 105)

GARŪNKSTIS, A.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

MOKSLINIAI PRANEŠIMAI.

GARŪNKSTIS, A. Concerning the classification of lake sediments in the territory of the Lithuanian SSR. p. 123.

Vol. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

KARATAJUTE-TALIMAA, V., red.; NARBUTAS, V., red.; BLINSTRUBAS, S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; GARUNKSTIS, A., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; GRIGELIS, A., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; DALINKEVICIUS, J., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; KONDRATAS,A., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.

[Problems of the Devonian stratigraphy and paleogeography of the Baltic region] Voprosy stratigrafii i paleogeografii devona Pribaltiki; doklady. Vilnius, Mintis, 1964. 145 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Soveshchaniye po stratigrafii i paleogeografii devona Pribaltiki. Vilnius, 1962. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Litovskoy SSR (for Dalinkevicius). 3. Institut geologii Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komitota SSSR, Vilnius (for Karatajute-Talimaa, Narbutas).

GARUNOV, D. N.

B. T. R.
V. 3 No. 3
Mar. 1954
Metals- Mechanical and Physical Properties

3803* Influence of the Size Relationship of Friction Surfaces and Degree of Hardness on the Slide Conditions of Machine Parts in Contact. (Russian.) D. N. Garunov and I. V. Kragel'skii. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, v. 91, no. 5, Aug. 11, 1953, p. 1065-1068.
Friction pairs such as copper on Al, steel on Al, and steel on cassite steel were investigated. Diagrams, tables, graphs, micrographs. 3 ref.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt

Rapid stream cracking of liquid hydrocarbons. K. P. Lavrovskii, A. M. Brodskii, and G. A. Garunov (Petroleum Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 987–70(1953).—Rapid-flow cracking of heavy petroleum products is best done at about 700° with contact of 0.1 sec. with rapid cooling and heating. The distillate fractions contain considerable amts. of unsaturates and S compds. Reforming of these substances yields a high-quality stable fuel; the fraction of catalyzate which b. 205–360° is best for hydrogenation over a stationary catalyst. A math. analysis of the heat transfer in rapid-flow cracking is made, and it is shown that for Re greater than 100 the following formula applies: $\theta = d^{0.7}\gamma/1.44v^{0.3}\alpha(1-\gamma)$, where γ is porosity of the heat carrier, d is the particle diam. of heat carrier, v is the linear flow rate, α is the av. transfer coeff., and θ is the time for heating. For Re under 100 the formulation is $\theta = d^2(1-\gamma)/12\alpha\gamma$.
G. M. Kosolapoff

10-14-54
GMP

JANUSOV, S. A.

Petroleum Conversion

Dissertation: "Principles of Making Apparatus for the Process of High Speed Cracking of Heavy Petroleum Waste." Cand Tech Sci, Petroleum Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 18 March 1954 (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 8 March 1954)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

MATAYEV, G.A.; GARUNOV, G.A.; GAYDAROV, G.M.; KORNEYEV, I.I.

Simplified method for selecting additional load for lowering deep well instruments into flowing wells. Nefteprom. delo no.3: 17-18 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina, TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya i Proyektnoye byuro ob" yedineniya "Dagneft'".

MATAYEV, G.A.; GARUNOV, G.A.

Determining reservoir parameters on the basis of the rate of pressure change. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.3: 47-49 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.

GARUNOV, G.G.

Species of scarabs and their distribution in various habitats of the Archeda Forest Working Circle in Volgograd Province. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:17-22 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(ARCHEDA VALLEY--SCARABAEIDAE)

GARUNOV, G.G.

Some characteristics of the ecology of the field May beetle on sands of the middle Don Valley. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:13-18 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

GITIS, S.S.; TERESHKEVICH, M.O.; GARUS, L.I.; GLAZ, A.I.; SKARRE, O.K.

Reactions of aromatic nitro compounds. Part 11: Study of reesterification using the isotope method. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2902-2904 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Esterification) (Nitro compounds)

GARUS, Yu. I.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Treatment of leprosy of the eye." Krasnodar, 1961. 20 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Kuban State Medical Inst imeni Red Army); 300 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 202)

GARUS, Yu.I., kand.med.nauk

Ocular leprsoy and modern antileprosy therapy. Vest.oft. no.4: 52-60 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (LEPROSY)

14(5)

AUTHOR: Garushev, A.R. SOV/93-58-12-7/16

TITLE: Hydraulic Fracturing of Injection Wells at the Akhtyrsko-Bugundyrskiy Oilfield (Gidravlicheskiy razryv plasta na nagnetatel'nykh skvazhinakh Akhtyrsko-Bugundyrskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 33-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The failure of various methods to increase the injectivity index of wells at the Akhtyrsko-Bugundyrskiy Oilfield was described earlier [Ref 1]. The present article evaluates the fracturing process as a means of increasing the injectivity index. It was determined that in injections of very filtrable fluids the linear ratio between the injection pressure and injectivity index exists at certain intervals only. On attaining the critical pressure at the mouth of the well the injectivity index increases and the well accepts larger volumes of fluid at nearly stable pressure. A disturbance in this ratio means that the fracture was expanded or that the strata were forced apart at the place of clay and sandstone contact. Fig. 2 shows that the injectivity index increases with pressure. The failure of hydraulic fracturing at the Akhtyrsko-Bugundyrskiy Oilfield and the neighboring Zybza-Glubokiy Yar Oilfield is ascribed to the initial tendency of injecting flushing fluid amounting to 1-1.2 of the casing volume and to the later tendency of increasing the sand consumption per running meter. Experiments proved

Card 1/2